# Proportional Size Distribution (PSD)

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I will use a Chi-Square test to see if there is a difference between PSD between years (2013 - 2017).

## **Data Preparation**

#### Load Data

```
lmbs <- read.csv("Data/Clean-Data/largemouth-bass_Wr_Stock.csv") %>% filter(Year <
    2017) %>% arrange(Year, FID, Length)
lmbs$fyr <- factor(lmbs$fyr)
unique(lmbs$Year) ### See that there is no 2012
## [1] 2013 2014 2015 2016</pre>
```

#### View Data

```
(lmbs.LF <- xtabs(~Year+gcat,data=lmbs))</pre>
```

```
##
         gcat
## Year
          preferred quality stock
                           40
##
     2013
                  16
##
     2014
                  18
                           57
                                  65
##
     2015
                  15
                           38
                                  14
##
     2016
                  10
                           44
                                  52
```

## **Chi-Squares Test**

Is there a difference in the number of fish in each gabelhouse length category (PSD-X) during the years 2013 - 2017?

```
chisq.test(lmbs.LF)

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: lmbs.LF
## X-squared = 17.48, df = 6, p-value = 0.007673
```

This seems to suggest that the proportional stock distribution (PSD) is different for largemouth bass between years ( $X^2 = 17.48$ , df = 6, P = 0.007673).

## Where are the differences in PSD X-Y for each year?

Creating a table of percent of fish in each gabelhouse length interval (PSD X-Y) in each year.

```
round(prop.table(lmbs.LF,margin=1)*100,0)
```

```
##
          gcat
## Year
           preferred quality stock
     2013
##
                   16
                            41
     2014
                            41
                                   46
##
                   13
##
     2015
                   22
                            57
                                   21
     2016
                    9
                            42
##
                                   49
```

Remarkably the percent of quality fish is the same for 2014 and 2016. the percent of quality length fish is very similar between 2013 (42%), 2014 (41%), 2016 (41%), and 2017 (43%). This trend is almost the same for stock length fish (2013 42%, 2014 46%, 2016 49%), however 2015 and 2017 have a smaller percentage of stock length fish (21% and 31% respectivley). This may be explained by more variability among years for this length category, reduced sampling efficiency for smaller fish, or unstable recruitment. The year 2015 seems to break the trend with a greater percentage of preferred (22%) and quality (57%) length individuals than other years.

- 1) Could this be some sort of sampling bias?
- 2) Could this be a result of sampling different sites? where the 2015 sites more suitable for LMB?

#### PSD-X Without 2013 - 2016 Count of Fish

## Compare PSD-Q between years 2013 - 2016

```
lmbs %<>% mutate(gcatQ=mapvalues(gcat,
                                  from=c("stock", "quality", "preferred"),
                                  to=c("quality-", "quality+", "quality+")),
                 gcatQ=droplevels(gcatQ))
(lmb.LFQ <- xtabs(~Year+gcatQ,data = lmbs))</pre>
##
         gcatQ
## Year
          quality+ quality-
##
     2013
                56
                          41
                75
                          65
##
     2014
                          14
##
     2015
                53
##
     2016
                54
                          52
chisq.test(lmb.LFQ)
##
##
   Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: lmb.LFQ
## X-squared = 15.552, df = 3, p-value = 0.001401
(ps.Q \leftarrow c(chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(1,2),])p.value, ### 2013-2014
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(1,3),])$p.value,
                                                    ### 2013-2015
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(1,4),])$p.value, ### 2013-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(2,3),])$p.value, ### 2014-2015
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(2,4),])$p.value,
                                                    ### 2014-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(3,4),])$p.value)) ### 2015-2016
(p.val.Q <- p.adjust(ps.Q))
## [1] "13-14" "13-15" "13-16" "14-15" "14-16" "15-16"
```

```
## Year p-value Adjusted p
## 1 13-14 0.6167 1.0000
## 2 13-15 0.0073 0.0293
## 3 13-16 0.4073 1.0000
## 4 14-15 0.0007 0.0036
## 5 14-16 0.7796 1.0000
## 6 15-16 0.0004 0.0023
```

The PSD-Q of largemouth bass is significantly different for at least one of the years during 2013 - 2016 (Chi-Squared,  $X^2 = 15.556$ , df = 3, p = 0.0014). The adjusted p-values show a significant difference in PSD-Q between years **2013 - 2015** (p = 0.0293), **2014 - 2016** (p = 0.0036), and **2015 - 2016** (p = 0.0023). The PSD-Q is not significantly different between any other years.

## Compare PSD-P between years 2013 - 2016

```
lmbs %<>% mutate(gcatP=mapvalues(gcat,
                                  from=c("stock", "quality", "preferred"),
                                  to=c("preferred-", "preferred-", "preferred+")),
                 gcatP=droplevels(gcatP))
(lmb.LFP <- xtabs(~Year+gcatP,data = lmbs))</pre>
##
         gcatP
## Year
          preferred+ preferred-
##
     2013
                  16
##
     2014
                  18
                             122
                  15
                              52
##
     2015
##
     2016
                  10
                              96
chisq.test(lmb.LFP)
##
##
   Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: lmb.LFP
## X-squared = 6.2082, df = 3, p-value = 0.1019
(ps.P \leftarrow c(chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(1,2),])p.value,
                                                     ### 2013-2014
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(1,3),])$p.value,
                                                    ### 2013-2015
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(1,4),])$p.value,
                                                    ### 2013-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(2,3),])$p.value,
                                                    ### 2014-2015
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(2,4),])$p.value,
                                                     ### 2014-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(3,4),])$p.value)) ### 2015-2016
(p.val.P <- p.adjust(ps.P))
## [1] "13-14" "13-15" "13-16" "14-15" "14-16" "15-16"
      Year p-value Adjusted p
##
## 1 13-14 0.5504
                       1.0000
## 2 13-15 0.4565
                       1.0000
## 3 13-16 0.1958
                       0.7833
## 4 14-15 0.1212
                       0.6060
## 5 14-16 0.5258
                       1.0000
## 6 15-16 0.0325
                       0.1948
```

The PSD-P of largemouth bass is not significantly different for any years during 2013 - 2016 (Chi-Squared,  $X^2 = 5.45$ , df = 3, p = 0.14). The adjusted p-values show no difference in the PSD-P between years (2013 - 2016).

#### PSD-X 2013 - 2016 CPUE

```
cpe <- read.csv("Data/Clean-Data/CPUE-gcat_2013-2016.csv") %>%
 filterD(Species == 317) %>%
 filterD(gcat != "substock") %>%
 filterD(!is.na(gcat))
headtail(cpe)
##
      Year Site
                   effort Species
                                      gcat caught
                                                    cpe.hr
## 1
      2013
              2 0.2536111
                             317
                                     stock
                                                7 27.60131
              2 0.2536111
## 2
      2013
                             317
                                                6 23.65827
                                   quality
      2013
## 3
              2 0.2536111
                             317 preferred
                                                0.00000
## 208 2016
                             317 preferred
                                                0.00000
             19 0.2322222
## 209 2016
             19 0.2322222
                             317 memorable
                                                0.00000
## 210 2016
             19 0.2322222
                             317
                                    trophy
                                                0.00000
str(cpe)
## 'data.frame':
                   210 obs. of 7 variables:
                   $ Year
          : int
## $ Site
          : int 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 ...
## $ effort : num 0.254 0.254 0.254 0.254 0.254 ...
   $ Species: int 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 ...
          : Factor w/ 5 levels "memorable", "preferred", ...: 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 5 ...
   $ gcat
## $ caught : int 7 6 0 0 0 9 7 0 0 0 ...
## $ cpe.hr : num 27.6 23.7 0 0 0 ...
cpe2 <- aggregate(cpe.hr ~ Year + gcat, data = cpe, FUN = mean)</pre>
cpe2
##
     Year
               gcat
                       cpe.hr
## 1 2013 memorable 0.000000
## 2 2014 memorable 0.000000
## 3 2015 memorable 0.000000
## 4 2016 memorable 0.000000
     2013 preferred 5.986703
## 5
## 6
     2014 preferred 4.938368
     2015 preferred 6.201574
## 7
## 8
     2016 preferred 2.419355
## 9 2013
            quality 17.259044
## 10 2014
            quality 16.879829
## 11 2015
            quality 15.024400
## 12 2016
            quality 14.509571
## 13 2013
              stock 17.527035
## 14 2014
              stock 19.249018
## 15 2015
              stock 5.650490
## 16 2016
              stock 17.013989
```

```
## 17 2013
              trophy
                       0.000000
## 18 2014
                       0.000000
              trophy
## 19 2015
              trophy
                       0.000000
                       0.000000
## 20 2016
              trophy
lmbs %<>% mutate(gcatQ=mapvalues(gcat,
                                   from=c("stock","quality","preferred"),
                                   to=c("quality-", "quality+", "quality+")),
                 gcatQ=droplevels(gcatQ))
(lmb.LFQ <- xtabs(~Year+gcatQ,data = lmbs))</pre>
##
         gcatQ
## Year
          quality+ quality-
##
     2013
                56
                          41
                 75
                          65
##
     2014
##
     2015
                 53
                          14
##
     2016
                 54
                          52
chisq.test(lmb.LFQ)
##
##
    Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: lmb.LFQ
## X-squared = 15.552, df = 3, p-value = 0.001401
     Fix if anyone wants to see 2017
```

# Compare PSD-Q between years 2013 - 2017

```
lmbs %<>% mutate(gcatQ=mapvalues(gcat,
                                  from=c("stock", "quality", "preferred"),
                                  to=c("quality-", "quality+", "quality+")),
                 gcatQ=droplevels(gcatQ))
(lmb.LFQ <- xtabs(~Year+gcatQ,data = lmbs))</pre>
chisq.test(lmb.LFQ)
(ps.Q \leftarrow c(chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(1,2),])p.value,
                                                   ### 2013-2014
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(1,3),])$p.value, ### 2013-2015
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(1,4),])p.value, ### 2013-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(1,5),])$p.value, ### 2013-2017
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(2,3),])$p.value, ### 2014-2015
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(2,4),])$p.value, ### 2014-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(2,5),])$p.value,
                                                   ### 2014-2017
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(3,4),])$p.value,
                                                   ### 2015-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(3,5),])$p.value,
                                                   ### 2015-2017
           chisq.test(lmb.LFQ[c(4,5),])$p.value)) ### 2016-2017
(p.val.Q <- p.adjust(ps.Q))</pre>
```

The PSD-Q of largemouth bass is different for at least one of the years during 2013 - 2017 (Chi-Squared,  $X^2 = 16.815$ , df = 4, p = 0.0021). The adjusted p-values show a *significant difference* in PSD-Q between

years 2014 - 2015 (p = 0.0064) and 2015 - 2016 (p = 0.0046). The PSD-Q is not different between any other years. However 2013 and 2015 may be different (p = 0.0675).

# Compare PSD-P between years 2013 - 2017

```
lmbs %<>% mutate(gcatP=mapvalues(gcat,
                                  from=c("stock", "quality", "preferred"),
                                  to=c("preferred-", "preferred-", "preferred+")),
                 gcatP=droplevels(gcatP))
(lmb.LFP <- xtabs(~Year+gcatP,data = lmbs))</pre>
chisq.test(lmb.LFP)
(ps.P \leftarrow c(chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(1,2),]) p.value, ### 2013-2014
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(1,3),])$p.value, ### 2013-2015
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(1,4),])$p.value, ### 2013-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(1,5),])$p.value, ### 2013-2017
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(2,3),]) p.value, ### 2014-2015
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(2,4),])$p.value, ### 2014-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(2,5),])$p.value, ### 2014-2017
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(3,4),])$p.value, ### 2015-2016
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(3,5),])$p.value, ### 2015-2017
           chisq.test(lmb.LFP[c(4,5),])$p.value)) ### 2016-2017
(p.val.P <- p.adjust(ps.P))</pre>
```

The PSD-P of largemouth bass is not different for any years during 2013 - 2017 (Chi-Squared,  $X^2 = 8.26$ , df = 4, p = 0.08). The adjusted p-values show no difference in the PSD-P between years (2013 - 2017). T